Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (***Currently amended***) A method of removing bacterial endotoxin from a pharmaceutical process solution containing an amphiphilic pharmaceutical drug or vaccine which method comprises:

a) treating the solution with a concentration of an ionic surfactant that is effective to dissociate the endotoxin from the amphiphilic pharmaceutical drug or vaccine in the solution without affecting the ability of the drug or vaccine to be retained by a molecular weight cut-off filter having a pore size effective to retain the amphiphilic pharmaceutical drug or vaccine substance but allow the disassociated bacterial endotoxin to pass ~~therethrough~~through,

b) directly thereafter filtering the solution through a molecular weight cut-off filter and

c) thereafter, following removal of the bacterial endotoxin, subjecting the process solution to a further process step in which the surfactant is removed, wherein after this step the amount of ionic surfactant remaining in said solution is less than 0.002%.

2. (***original***) A method according to claim 1, wherein the pharmaceutical drug or vaccine comprises a polypeptide.

3. (***previously presented***) A method according to claim 2, wherein the amphiphilic pharmaceutical drug or vaccine comprises a glycoprotein.

4. (***previously presented***) A method according to claim 1, wherein the amphiphilic drug or vaccine is an antigen.

5. (***original***) A method according to claim 4, wherein the antigen is a viral antigen.

6. (***Canceled***)

7. (***previously presented***) A method according to claim 5, wherein the antigen is an influenza antigen.

8. (***previously presented***) A method according to claim 5, wherein the antigen is a haemagglutinin and/or neuraminidase antigen.

9. (***previously presented***) A method according to claim 1, wherein the surfactant is an anionic surfactant.

10. (***original***) A method according to claim 9, wherein the anionic surfactant has a steroidal structure.

11. (***previously presented***) A method according to claim 10, wherein the surfactant is a bile salt.

12. (***previously presented***) A method according to claim 11, wherein the surfactant is a salt selected from the group consisting of salts of deoxycholate, cholate, glycocholate, taurodeoxycholate and taurocholate.

13. (***original***) A method according to claim 12, wherein the surfactant is deoxycholate (DOC).

14. (***previously presented***) A method according to claim 1, wherein the surfactant is present at a concentration which is at least as great as the critical micelle concentration of the surfactant.

15. (***original***) A method according to claim 14, wherein the surfactant is present at a concentration of from one and a half to five times its critical micelle concentration.

16. (***original***) A method according to claim 15, wherein the surfactant is present at a concentration of between two and four times its critical micelle concentration.

17. (***previously presented***) A method according to claim 1, wherein the molecular weight cut-off filter comprises a regenerated cellulose acetate membrane, or a polysulfone membrane.

18. (***canceled***)

19. (***previously presented***) A method according to claim 1, wherein the further process step comprises subjecting the process solution to dialysis.

20. (***canceled***)